

## PEACE ENVOYS' TRIP PLANNED

JAPS TO HAVE AN HOUR'S START TO OYSTER BAY.

Witte Goes Today to Meet the President, and on Saturday Both Parties Will Begin Their Warship Voyage—Russians in Wall Street and East Side.

Seeing New York on the part of the Russian envoys and arrangements for the formal meeting of the envoys on Saturday at Oyster Bay and their introduction to each other by President Roosevelt were yesterday's events in the Japanese-Russian peace conference arrangements.

Mr. Witte, the head of the Russian peace commission, and Mr. Lodyginsky, the Russian Consul-General to New York, led the van in the New York sightseeing. Accompanied by the Consul-General, Mr. Witte made an automobile tour downtown, visiting the Stock Exchange and the surrounding East Side. This was the first time that the Russian envoys had been in New York. Accompanied by one of his suite, the Russian Ambassador in the forenoon took another automobile run through Central Park and along the Riverside Drive.

The Third Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Peirce, came to New York yesterday morning and went to the Hotel Astor. Mr. Peirce usually, on his visits here, makes his home at the Waldorf-Astoria. Whether the presence there of the Japanese envoys made him change his usual New York lodging house he did not say. The Third Assistant Secretary of State only called at the Waldorf-Astoria, as he did at the St. Regis, to see the respective envoys about the arrangements for Saturday.

It was for the express purpose of making these arrangements that Mr. Peirce came to New York, and he said yesterday afternoon that they are now all completed.

The program laid out in very minute detail and will be followed to the letter. It involved, of course, the discussion of precedence, and that seems to have been settled on the broad general American principle of first come first served. The Japanese envoys got here over a week ahead of the Russians. Therefore it is the Japanese who will sail first for Oyster Bay on Saturday morning and it is the Japanese who will first board the Mayflower at Oyster Bay, where the formal introductions are to be made.

Mr. Peirce was asked yesterday why the Japanese went first he replied:

"Well, they got here first."

When he was asked which of the two envoys, the Galveston or the Chattanooga, would take the Japanese and which the Russian, he replied:

"Now, how can anybody want to know which cruiser carries one party and which carries the other? Both cruisers are exactly alike in measurement and everything else. What difference does it make? I don't know which cruiser the Japanese envoys are going on and which the Russians."

As a matter of fact, the Japanese are going on the Chattanooga. She and the Galveston are protected cruisers of 5,500 tons displacement. The only difference between them is that the Galveston is one year the younger. It is not anticipated, however, that international complications are likely to arise because of this discrepancy or that it involves any question involving the ultimate success or failure of the pending peace negotiations.

The program as arranged is that Baron Komura and his suite will board the Chattanooga at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. As soon as they are on board the Chattanooga will head for the Sound and steam off at a moderate pace for Oyster Bay, where the Mayflower will be waiting.

One hour after the Japanese envoys have sailed the Galveston, bearing Mr. Witte and his suite, will sail from the same place. Arrived at Oyster Bay, the Japanese envoys will wait on their cruiser until the President's flag is hoisted over the Mayflower. Then steam launches will take them to the Mayflower. On this vessel the Russian envoys will come just one hour later. Then the introductions by President Roosevelt will take place, after which the President will leave the Mayflower, the Japanese envoys will go back on board the Chattanooga, the Russians will return to the Galveston and both envoys will sail for Portsmouth, where they are due to arrive at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

After luncheon the envoys will make formal calls on the Governor of New Hampshire, and by Tuesday morning all the formalities will be over and the decks cleared for action.

Before the departure of both groups of envoys for Oyster Bay, however, there is one formality yet to be gone through with, and that is the presentation to the President of Mr. Witte by Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador in New York. This will occur early this afternoon. Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen will go to Oyster Bay on the 11 o'clock train this morning, just as Baron Komura and the Japanese Minister, Mr. Takahira, went one day last week.

To-morrow is St. Mary's day, according to the Eastern Christian calendar, and the name day of Maria Feodorovna, Empress Dowager of Russia. At St. Nicholas Russian orthodox cathedral in East Ninety-seventh street there will be special religious services—high mass at 8 o'clock in the morning and Te Deum at 9 o'clock. While it was not announced positively that Mr. Witte and his suite would attend both these services, it is expected that at one or the other they will be present.

Mr. Witte's downtown trip in an automobile yesterday afternoon attracted no attention, as he was not recognized by people in the street. It was not until the big car turned down Wall street and into Broad and stopped before the Stock Exchange that anybody began to notice it. Even then Mr. Witte was not recognized and it was not until, in company with Consul-General Lodyginsky, he entered the Exchange gallery that it became known definitely who he was.

Business on the exchange was temporarily suspended as soon as it became known who the distinguished visitor was. There was a demonstration in his honor, to which Mr. Witte responded by lifting his hat, leaning over the gallery railing and bowing. Several members of the exchange went up into the gallery and were presented by the Russian Consul to the envoy. By this time the news that the Czar's plenipotentiary was in the exchange had got out into the street. The result was that when Mr. Witte came out he was greeted with a series of cheers to which he responded by lifting his hat and bowing repeatedly.

After a tour through a number of the downtown business streets the automobile went back to Broadway again, and from Broadway across to the East Side. Several times Mr. Witte and the Russian Consul-General were recognized, and in every instance were greeted with cordial cheers, to which Mr. Witte responded as he had in the downtown region.

Beyond a reiterated repudiation of the alleged interview published on Wednesday in which he was quoted as expressing faint hopes of the coming conference resulting in peace, Mr. Witte yesterday authorized no statement whatever concerning his mission here.

At the Japanese headquarters in the Waldorf-Astoria profound quiet reigned. Between both the Russian and the Japanese headquarters and their native lands there was a pretty steady flow of cable despatches during the day. It is not doubted that both Baron Komura and Mr. Witte gave their respective royal masters a pretty full account of the reception the Russians got here, although beyond the general statement that the news had been cabled nothing was admitted at either headquarters.

A correspondent of the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, who came over on the steamer with the Russian envoys, said that he had cabled his paper a brief dispatch to the effect that the American reception of the Russian envoys had been very cordial and had made a very favorable impression upon them.

The Waldorf-Astoria yesterday took on an additional decoration in the shape of the English flag, which was hung out in honor of the presence of the British Ambassador, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand.

The fact that Ambassador Durand went to Oyster Bay yesterday and had a conference with the President, and the fact that he made his headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria, which is not his usual stopping place in New York, led to all sorts of speculations.

"The British Ambassador has not called upon Baron Komura," said Mr. Sato at his regular session with the newspaper men yesterday afternoon, "and I know nothing of his plans in that or any other respect. Maybe he is here to see the game of cricket."

Mr. Sato was not surprised that Mr. Witte had repudiated the interview of Wednesday, and he expressed the belief that Mr. Witte had come with full powers. In speaking of the matter of an indemnity as one of the probable demands, Mr. Sato expressed the purely personal opinion that such an indemnity would be demanded, and that it had not usually covered merely the cost of the war, but the date of signing the treaty of peace, but had covered the subsequent expenses of a readjustment of things to a normal condition. He said that the war had cost Japan since it began an average of over \$1,125,000 per day. Concerning the formal statement issued by Mr. Witte, Mr. Sato seemed to regard it as an encouraging document in the interest of peace, although he declined to discuss it formally.

Baron Komura was out to dinner last evening with a Japanese gentleman of his acquaintance, and this evening he will give a quiet family party dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria to a few Japanese residents of New York and the members of his suite.

## WHERE WAS DEPEW INSURED?

CREDITED WITH \$300,000—HAD NO EQUITABLE POLICY.

Legislative Committee Hunts for Counsel With No Answered—One Rumor Names Hand, Another Charles E. Hughes—Another Visit to Jerome.

A man in the Equitable Life Assurance Society who is able to speak definitely said yesterday that Senator Chauncey M. Depew is not carrying a penny's worth of life insurance in the Equitable.

Sensor Depew is down in a little book called "Prominent Patrons of Life Insurance" as carrying policies aggregating \$300,000, and he has been regarded in life insurance circles generally as a heavy policyholder.

The figures stated in the booklet were apparently gathered with a good deal of care. According to the announcement of the editors, circulars were sent to each of the men whose names appear asking for a verification, and the lists were also sent to the different insurance companies for correction. The editor who sent the circular to Senator Depew is "pretty certain" that the Senator verified the amount opposite his name.

The statement of the Equitable authority that no insurance is carried by the Senator in the society in which he has been a member of the governing board for so many years was received yesterday with surprise. The Equitable paid Senator Depew a retainer of \$20,000 a year for a good many years.

There was all sorts of speculation as to what company or companies might be carrying the Senator as a policyholder, but no definite information was obtainable.

The man who said the Senator was not a policyholder on the Equitable's books added that it was possible that the Senator had a policy in the Equitable a good many years ago and that it had matured, but he was certain that it wasn't for any such amount as \$300,000.

The sub-committee of the joint legislative committee, consisting of Senators Armstrong and Tully and Assemblyman Rogers, spent all of yesterday making a "house to house" canvass for a counsel, but last night they announced that no selection had been made and that the picking out process would be continued until next Monday.

It is known that the sub-committee made inquiries yesterday in regard to the availability of Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the gas investigating committee. Mr. Hughes's partner, George Schurman, called on the committee at the Murray Hill Hotel last night, and it was admitted by the committee members later that information had been sought from Mr. Schurman as to whether Mr. Hughes would be available. Mr. Hughes is at present in Europe, and had not expected to return until September.

Another man who conferred with the sub-committee yesterday was Eugene A. Philbin, former District Attorney of New York county. He met the sub-committee in the morning at Attorney-General Mayer's office at 27 William street. Chairman Armstrong refused to say whether the committee was considering Mr. Philbin's name. "I will, however," said this much, he replied in answer to questions concerning Mr. Philbin, "and that is, that the committee will neglect no opportunity to get into touch with lawyers of the best standing in the community to get their opinions of a proper selection."

Chairman Armstrong reiterated that the lawyer who takes the place must be absolutely free from all entangling alliances, whether in a social or business way, and that he must be prepared to devote all his time and his best energies to the investigation.

Chairman Armstrong was asked in regard to the report that the committee had Assistant District Attorney Rand under consideration. The story was that Rand was contemplating leaving the District Attorney's office and would be glad to start up on his own hook, with the insurance investigation as his first job. Chairman Armstrong refused either to affirm or deny the report, but it was the general impression that Mr. Rand had been considered by the committee.

Other names mentioned unofficially yesterday were those of Francis Wellman, George Palmer of Schoharie county, Lewis Carr of Albany county and Frank S. Black.

At Mr. Black's office it was said yesterday that he was on his vacation in New Hampshire and that they knew of nothing that had caused him to make any arrangements for returning before Oct. 1.

It was reported yesterday that Alton B. Parker would not be averse to accepting the appointment. A statement was given out in his interest to the effect that his relations to Jacob H. Schiff as special counsel in the Equitable matter would in no way interfere with his eligibility. The only work that Judge Parker did for Mr. Schiff, it was said, was several months ago when he gave the financier an opinion on an estate subject. That transaction was closed and he has not done any work for Mr. Schiff since.

The members of the sub-committee which is looking for a counsel will remain in the city until Monday, but the other investigators will leave to-day for their homes—that is, those who live out of town.

Messrs. Armstrong, Tully and Rogers called on District Attorney Jerome yesterday afternoon and had a half hour conference with him. Mr. Jerome wouldn't say what was about, but it was presumed that it concerned the selection of counsel for the committee.

It was learned yesterday that all the facts concerning that \$300,000 blind loan as disclosed by the bank examiners are now in the hands of Supt. Kilburn of the State Banking Department. It was reported yesterday that District Attorney Jerome upon his return to town next week might ask Supt. Kilburn for information. The story is that a certain politician received from this loan account \$50,000 which was to be in consideration of securing the appointment as Ambassador to France for James H. Hyde was revived with a good deal of definiteness yesterday.

Preliminary Studies.

Harry Cohen of 215 West 117th street was arraigned in the Tombs police court yesterday before Magistrate Moss for playing craps.

"What do you do for a living?" his Honor asked.

"I'm studying to be a lawyer," Cohen answered. He was let go.

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## LIGHTNING FLASH BLINDS.

Mr. William F. Cochran Loses Sight of One Eye at Her Summer Home.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Word has been received here that Mrs. William F. Cochran, widow of the carpet manufacturer of this city, had been blinded by a flash of lightning at her summer home in Sorrento, Me., and is now under the care of specialists.

Mrs. Cochran was seated near a window during a storm and lightning struck very near her. The flash was so intense that she was unable to see anything immediately after it. Later the light of one eye was restored, but it was found that the optic nerve and some of the blood vessels of the other eye were ruptured and the sight gone.

Mrs. Cochran is one of the best known women in Yonkers because of her various charities and benefactions. The present St. John's Hospital building was erected on ground purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, endowed with a permanent income, and presented to the trustees.

The Holywood Clubhouse, one of the best equipped in the country, was erected and presented to the "workmen" of Yonkers for their exclusive use.

Only recently Mrs. Cochran presented to the trustees of St. John's Church Cemetery \$40,000 to be spent in improvement of the ground and graves.

Mrs. Cochran is the daughter of the late Alexander Smith, who founded the Smith Carpet Works. Her winter home is at Yonkers, next to Greystone, the estate of Samuel Tilden Untermyer.

## BROTHER AND SISTER IN RIVER

Both Hauled Out, One by Policeman Trobat, a Six Stripes Veteran.

Margaret Murphy, 8 years old, and her brother Edward, 6, who live at 323 East Seventy-seventh street, got dived playing in John Jay Park at the foot of East Seventy-sixth street yesterday afternoon and climbed up on the stone coping on the river front to rest. They had been there only a short while when Margaret slipped into the East River. Her brother tried to catch her and fell in too.

Both children yelled lustily, and people in the park ran to the river front. Policeman Trobat of the East Sixty-seventh street station, an old service man with six stripes, who does duty in the park, was quick to take in the situation. The little girl was drifting out in the stream when he leaped over the stone coping and went after her. He got her and brought her to shore unconscious.

Frederick Korinek of 138 Avenue A pulled Eddie out of the water without going overboard. The boy wasn't any the worse for the ducking, but his sister was in a bad way. Policeman Trobat rolled her on a barrel and did what he could while awaiting the coming of an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. Both children were taken to the hospital.

Several women had fainted. Men who were waiting on the platform yelled in horror. The people in the express train that was brought to such a sudden stop cried to get out, not knowing what had occurred. The guards kept the doors of the cars closed until they learned what had happened. Then they let the passengers alight, but insisted that they leave the station.

All southbound express trains were held up. Bicycle Policemen Kupfrin and Policeman Casey were summoned by employees of the railroad. The suicide's body had been lifted from the track and was lying on the express platform when the two policemen arrived.

Near the body was a wallet containing his papers and telegrams addressed to Criswell. This wallet had fallen out of the man's pocket when he jumped in front of the train, or else he had dropped it purposely.

William A. King of 143 West Thirty-seventh street, the motorman, and William Bishop, conductor, were immediately arrested.

Casey and Kupfrin sorted out as many of the persons on the platform who saw the man jump as they could find, and they took these names of witnesses: Miss Thomas of 72 Jane street, Thomas L. Adams a lawyer of 277 Broadway and James H. Lancaster of 28 Cortlandt street.

One of the telegrams found in the wallet was addressed to Criswell at the Hotel Belvedere and was received there on July 15 from Kentucky. It read:

Will send copy of orders in morning. Congressman Rhinoceros, brother of W. H. Rhinoceros and J. A. Rhinoceros. W. W. HELM.

The body was removed to the West Sixty-eighth street police station in a patrol wagon. Word was sent to the Belvedere that it was feared that Criswell was the suicide.

Police was satisfied of the suicide's identity when he got the police description of the man, and he told Mrs. Criswell that her husband had met with an accident. She fainted, and a physician was summoned. Irving was in Bath Beach. The police tried to find Ray to get him to identify the body.

Criswell was the editor and publisher of the New Yorker and, with Robert A. Irving, got up the Social Editors' Society, which was getting out the book entitled "America's Foremost Families."

Criswell was arrested on July 11 on a warrant issued by Magistrate McAvoy charging him with criminal libel in connection with an article published in the New Yorker regarding Alice Roosevelt's visit to the home of Congressman Longworth at Cincinnati. Congressman Rhinoceros came on here for the purpose of pressing the charge.

Assistant District Attorney Krotel in investigating "Fads and Fancies" ran into the Social Editors' Society and found that Criswell was behind it. It was learned that under this title Criswell and Irving since last February had been getting money from wealthy people ostensibly as subscriptions to "America's Foremost Families."

The District Attorney got hold of enough of the books to show that in all \$9,000 had been collected. There was no evidence to show that anything had been done toward getting out such a book. Among those who subscribed were Colgate Hoyt, Louis V. Bell, E. A. Kip, James W. Gerard, George B. Post, E. H. Gary and W. Gould Brokaw. They had paid in amounts ranging from \$100 to \$250.

Mr. Krotel called up Criswell and Irving recently to produce all their books, but got a flat refusal from them through a lawyer. Within the last few days a representative of the District Attorney has made repeated calls at the office of the Social Editors' Society to get the books, but was unable to find any one in charge with authority to deliver them. Criswell paid back \$500 to one man who demanded it.

The Central to Have a Fifth Track Along the Western Division.

UTICA, Aug. 3.—It is announced that about \$300,000 is to be spent this year for the construction of a fifth track at places along the Western and Mohawk divisions of the New York Central Railroad. The purpose is to make provision for the pickup and drop trains need not block the freight trains. Eventually the fifth track will be built all along the line.

## CRISWELL SUICIDE IN SUBWAY

CAR OUTS OFF THE HEAD OF PUBLISHER OF THE "NEW YORKER"

And Projector of "America's Foremost Families"—His Dinner Host and His Wife Were Wondering Where He Was—Recently Arrested on Libel Charge.

A man who had in his pockets a wallet containing telegrams and papers addressed to Robert W. Criswell at the Hotel Belvedere, Broadway and Seventy-seventh street, killed himself last night by jumping in front of a southbound subway express at the Seventy-second street station. Robert W. Criswell is the editor of the New Yorker, and the man who was recently summoned to court on a libel charge made by Congressman Joe Rhinoceros of Kentucky, because his paper had referred to the Congressman slurringly in connection with Miss Alice Roosevelt's visit to Cincinnati. Criswell was also connected with the publication called "America's Foremost Families," which has been a subject of investigation by the District Attorney's office.

Criswell was to have dined last night with A. Harry Ray, a friend, but he did not show up to keep his dinner engagement. Mrs. Ray went around to the Belvedere at 10 o'clock to learn why Criswell had not come. She found Mrs. Criswell there alone, wondering what had become of her husband. Or, she thought, Criswell had moved and she was to midnight Criswell had not appeared at the Belvedere. At that hour the police were inclined to think the suicide was Criswell.

The man who killed himself appeared on the subway express platform at 9:30 o'clock. There were about a dozen persons on the platform, lined up waiting for a southbound express.

Nobody paid much attention to the man in the blue serge suit who walked up and down the platform nervously. A train shot into the station and the man in the serge suit flung himself directly in front of the motor car.

His neck fell across the east track and the wheels severed his head from his body as if it were cut by a guillotine. The motorman put on brakes as quickly as possible, but the wheels of the first car had all gone over the man before the train could be stopped. The body was horribly crushed.

Several women had fainted. Men who were waiting on the platform yelled in horror. The people in the express train that was brought to such a sudden stop cried to get out, not knowing what had occurred. The guards kept the doors of the cars closed until they learned what had happened. Then they let the passengers alight, but insisted that they leave the station.

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## ISIDOR WORMSER ILL.

The Banker Stricken With Appendicitis at His Hotel in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 3.—Isidor Wormser, the well known banker and broker of New York, is seriously ill at the United States Hotel. To-night four doctors were called in to attend him; and after a consultation they decided that it was necessary to perform an operation. He is suffering from appendicitis.

The management of the hotel ordered the band to vacate their quarters in the inner court and to play on the outside veranda. The music annoyed him greatly. This is the first time the musicians' quarters have been changed at this hotel.

## NO TIPS; NO WORK.

Palmer House Porters Walk Out Rather Than Obey a New Rule.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Thirteen indignant porters of the Palmer House quit their jobs to-day when the management devised a scheme by which tips reverted to the house instead of being kept by the porters. The new regulation provided that the men's salaries be increased, but all tips be turned over to the head porter. Hotel detectives were put on duty to see that the porters turned over the dimes and quarters handed to them by generous guests. Immediately after being notified of the new order the porters walked out, but in less than half an hour a new force had been engaged. When word was passed around to the porters that the new regulation was being enforced by the Palmer House against tipping there was excitement. The system was denounced as unjust and doomed to failure.

## PREPARE FOR WAR, SAYS AUSTIN.

Laureate Backs Up in Verse Lord Roberts's Campaign.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The campaign led by Field Marshal Earl Roberts against the unpreparedness of the British Army for war has been reinforced by Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, who contributes to the newspapers four verses, the first of which is typical. It reads:

England, supine on couch of peace  
And palled on your splendid past,  
Think you from war-making will cease  
Or goodness unattended last?  
Glory and fame  
Decline to shame  
And towering empires pass away,  
If front be gold, foundation clay